FORT MILL TIMES.

FIRE AT HOBOKEN. of having seen at least 30 people per ish. He said: "I was standing on the end of one of

Four Ocean Liners Burned to the Water's Edge.

THREE GREAT PIERS DESTROYED.

A Fire That Starts in Bales of Cotton Results in Fearful Loss of Life and Property.

New York, Special.—The four great piers of the North German Lloyd Line in Hoboken were totally destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. The passenger steamship Saale, the freight and passenger steamship Maine and the The buildings, being filled mainly with frieight and passenger steamship Bremen of the North eGrman Lloyd Line, were burned to the water's edge. The Hamburg Line steamship Phoenicia, a passenger steamship, was also burned sustained. to the water's edge.

Campbell's storage warehouses on the opposite side of the street, five big buildings in all and each five stories Wrote Her Name on the Shell, and the Other high were also burned. The loss at the present time is roughly estimated at \$10,000,000.

From what can be learned the flames started among a large pile of cotton bales on Pier No. 2, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and spread with such remarkable rapidity that in fifteen minutes the entire property of the company, taking in over a third of a mile of water front and consisting of three great piers, was completely enveloped in a huge blaze that sent great clouds of smoke high up into the air. The flames started so suddenly and gained such headway that the people on the piers and on the numerous vessels docked were unable to reach the street. There were great gangs of workmen on the piers. and these together with a number of people who were at the docks on busi-ness and visiting the ships scattered in all directions. As all means of exit were cut off by the flames they were a great number of people were drowned. At the docks for the North German Lloyd were the Saale, a single strew passenger steamship of 4,965 gross tons; the Bremen a twin screw passenger and freight steamer of 10,-526 tons and the Main, a twin serew freight and passenger steamer of 12.-200 gross cons. They all caught fi re and were burned to the water's edge, The Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse, which had just come in, was the only one of the four big vessels at the dock that

escaped. The fire was discovered by a watchman on the pier at four o'clock. He saw a small streak of flame shoot from a bale of cotton on Pier No. 2, at which was docked the steamer Saale, He immediately sent in an

Wilhelm der Grosse and the Main Tugs were immediately made fast to the big Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and she was gotten out into midstream with safety, although badly scorched at the bows. The steamship Min, however, was doomed, as the flames had already become so fierce on the northside of the pier that no tug could approach the vessel. Then, by a shift in the wind the flames were sent in the direction of Pier No. 1, which was to the south end of Pier No. 2. To the north of Pier No. 1 was the dock of the Hamburg-American Line, at which the steamship Phoenicia, a twin screw passenger steamer of 7.761 gross tons was docked. The flames got a good hold on the Phoenicia, and she was towed out into midstream ablaze.

The officials of the Hamburg-American Line then decided that the only way to prevent a total destruction of their great pier was to blow up the elde of the dock at which the Phoenicia lay, and this was done. A number of burges docked at the pier also took fire, but in the effort to save the other property, no attention was paid to them and they were allowed to burn. It is feared that the loss of life in the holds of the vessels was frightful, and it is said that many of the crews who were asleep at the time were imprisoned there. The worst tale will come from the steamship Main, which was unable to be towed from the pier.

The vessel had only arrived in the morning and some passengers were still on board, and when the cry of fire was raised a number of them were seen to run to the burning decks. Most of them jumped overboard, and, save for the few who were picked up by the tugs not one has been heard from, although every hotel and hospital in the city of Hoboken is crowded with in-

Some of the passengers of the Main tried to escape to the pier, and it was almost certain that they perished in the flames. There was panic on each of the ships. Many persons jumped overboard and the water for some distance along the docks was lined with people. They were clinging to the piers and even to the rudders of the burning vessels. Some were picked up; many were drowned. Peter Quinn, a justice of the peace in Hoboken, tells a story | -Baltimore News,

of having seen at least 30 people par-

the Hamburg-American Line piers and saw about thirty people crowd under Pier No. 1 of the North German Lloyd, They were calling to some of the pas-sing tug-boats, but their appeals were in vain, and when the flames got near to them they dived into the water. There was no assistance near them at the time, and I believe everyone was either drowned or perished in the

About 200 people were rescued at the Hamburg-American Line pier. They were much overecome from exhaustion, but soon revived with stimulants.

By 7 o'clock the three piers of the North German Lloyd Steamship oCmpany had been burned to the ground. The Southern end of the Campbell stor age company building, consisting of five structures caught fire and the flames shot from every window from the two floors in but a few minutes jute and whiskey, burned rapidly, Walker is now todged in jail, barely The firemen were unable to go within escaping lynching Beach is better but fighting distance and the fire had pretty much its own way there

In these buildings great loss will be

AN EGG EID IT.

End of the Story Is in Cuba.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, has become one of the centers of the egg and poultry business for the West. During the shipping season in the summer months large forces of girls are employed in handling eggs taken from pickling vats in the egg house, preparatory to shipment. One of the girls selected a large, smooth egg, and, in a moment of day dreaming wrote her name and address upon it with an indelible peneil. It was manifested in missionary matters. was placed in a case with 277 others. The sessions were well attended by the and shipped to New York, where it people of the city. found its way to the warehouse of an exporter and was one of the first ship- day night, when an address of welcome ments of American eggs made to Cuba.

Weeks slipped into months, and the young lady forgot her romantic dreams Mrs. W. M. Wightman, of Charleston, of summer days and egg shells, but the maiden's message was working out her destiny. Early in December she received a letter which bore the postmark forced to jump overboard and no doubt of Guines, Cuba. On the upper righthand corner of the envelope were the words "official business," These were carefully cancelled and in the regulation place was a maroon colored stamp, On opening it she found the following letter inclosed:

> United States Signal Corps, Telegraph Office.

Guines, Cuba.-Miss Lizzie Gilday, Fort Dodge, In .: I am sure you had no | ties, district secretaries and other offiidea into whose hands and to what distant lands the egg upon which you wrote your name would go. It came with a large shipment from the United States, and was purchased by a Cuban | the North Georgia conference, but has merchant here, who, being unable to read English, brought it to me for translation. I would be very glad to have you answer this letter, as I am In a few minutes the flames had ex- curious to know the one who adopted tended to the steamship and were com- so novel a method of correspondence. municated to the adjoining pier on the north. Here were docked the Kaiser of snapshots taken of myself with the egg in my hand. If you care for one of the pictures let me hear from you, Very truly.

CHAS, PERCY II, SMITH. This letter was promptly answered with a request for the picture, which arrived in due time, with another letter, in which Mr. Smith gave a more detailed personal account of himself.

Needless to say, this letter was answered as the first. Uncle Sam's excellent mail facilities assisted the young people in overcoming the obstacles of time and space. Letters followed fast if not furious, but the communications were of such a nature that the public is not entitled to their contents. Sufficient to relate that the results have been so satisfacory that a recent letter from the Cuban Isle intimates that Mr. Smith will soon secure a leave of absence from his governmental duties,

A Chivairic Bird.

Even the birds recognize woman's rights-at least so an Audubonite lecturer declared the other day in describing the habits of the golden-crowned missioner Weils charged with violat-thrush, more familiarly known as the ing the postel lays by sending profane oven-bird. The word "oven" merely re-fers to the shape of the philosopher's mails. Mr. Lee waived his preliminary nest, which usually is built on the ground with a dome-like roof. Even of Da7ington, argued the legal quesground with a dome-like roof. Even tions Friday, the family name suggests fire, being

But the way in which the nest is built explains the bird's answer to "eternal feminine" demands, A partition divides the "oven" into two compartments. The inside one is for the lady bird and has a luxurious feather bed. The outer room is the gentleman bird's boudoir, and its only furniture is a rough clay

couch. This head of the family has a golden crown-which he deserves, for he's a gentleman and a scholar-a regular bird of a bird, to fall into the slang of the day-who might teach something to humanity-masculine humanity, that is.

TROUBLE AT WALTERBORO.

Operatives and Negroes Engage in a Fierce Street Fight.

Walterboro, Special,-A fight took place on the streets Saturday afternoon between Harvey Beach and Joe Brock, Richard Walker and Henry Robertson. Beach is a young white man who works in a factory here, the others are negroes. Some days ago one of the negroes took Beach off his bicycle and slapped his face. Since then trouble has been brewing between the operatives and negroes and Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock they became engaged in a fight. Beach was knocked down with a brickbat by Walker and then a general fight ensued, and it seemed as if pandemonium had broken loose.

Brock was shot in the head and stomach and is thought to be dying. escaping lynching. Beach is better, but is seriously hurt

The crowd is terribly wrought up, The militia company was called out and is now on guard.

It is thought trouble will take place if Brock dies. The negroes are said to be arming themselves. The whites have sold the other Powers 5000 each. already armed and are in command of the situation.

Woman's Mission Conference.

Greenville, Special.-The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the South Carolina conference, M. E. church, South, was in session here last week. There was over 100 delegates, officers, and visitors in attendance and much enthusiasm

The opening session was on Wedneswas made by the Rev. G. F. Harmon, pastor of the Buncombe Street church, who has been for many years president of the organization, responded. Miss Theresa McDavid read the formal welcome on behalf of the missionary workers of the city. Two young ladies lately returned from foreign missionary fields were introduced. Miss Emma Gay, from China and Misa Glenn, from Brazil, Miss Della Wright, who is to go to China in a year or so, was also presented.

On Thursday two business sessions were held at which reports from sociecers were received and discussed. Miss Glenn, who has been in Brazil for five years, made a most instructive and practical address. She went out from been closely associated with South Carolina people in Brazil all the while, Todyaw ill be spent in returne work and ton'fit there will be a few short addresses, among them one by Miss

This body of women is a splendid one, full of intelligence and enthusism. The officers are: President, Mrs. W. M. Wightman, Charleston; vice president, Mrs. J. W. Humbert, Hartsville; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Greene Greenwood; corresponding secretary Mrs. E. S. Herbert. Orangeburg; recording secretary, Mrs. Peter Stokes, Lowndezville.

Properly Pardoned.

A short time ago, in Gaffney, a negro, Jesse Wesson, whose character was proven as good as anyone's found. upon an unexpected return home, his wife in a compromising position with another man. He promptly killed the despoiler of the happiness of his home. The case was tried and a conviction resulted. The newspapers called attention to the matter in vigorous terms and the best people of the county protested a ninst the punishment of the man. These same people forthwith got up petitions to the governor, asking and his vacation will be spent in Iowa. for Wesson's pardon, On Saturday the pardon was very properly granted and now Wesson is a free man.

For Misusing Mail.

Florence, Special.—Mr. R. L. Lee, a prominent merchant of Darlington, was brought before United States Com-

Prisoners Get Away.

Marlboro county seems unfortunate with her prisoners. At the second seson of court three negroes were convisted, one of largery and two of a sault, and as Deputy Sheriff Meckl went in jail to give supper to the pris oners one of the above seized him and threw him to the floor. Mr. Meekin's pistol fell from his pocket and was picked up immediately by one of the prisoners, and these with another prisoper who had just been convicted by a magistrate, made good their escape out of the back door and into the swamp just back of the jail. Sheriff Green was in the country at the time | and on his return everything was done to capture the fugitives, but so far they are free men,

POWERS AGREE ON CHINA

International Army of Occupation Will

Consist of 80,000 Men-NOT TO DISMEMBER EMPIRE.

Americans Are Killed in the Attack on Tien-Tsin-Admiral Seymour Relieved After Fifteen Days' Fighting-Losses Sixty-two Killed and 312 Wounded-The Powers' Agreement on China.

Paris (By Cable).—As a result of negotiations between the Powers, an agreement has been arrived at which provides for the maintainance of the status quo in China, as regards spheres of influence and commercial agreements, and also respecting the nature of the guarantees and compensations which will be demanded from China.

According to the understanding, the international army of occupation will consist of 80,000 men. Russla and Japan will provide 12,000 each, Great Britain will provide 10,000 mea, France

RESCUE OF SEYMOUR'S FORCES. Fought Immense Masses of Chinese For Fifteen Days.

London (By Cable),-Admiral Sev. mour, with his mixed force of 2300 men, has been relieved, after failing to establish communications with Pekin. His casualties are said to be six-ty-two killed and 312 wounded.

Colonel Dorwood, British, commanded the column that relieved Admiral Seymour. American nurines particle pated in the achievement.

The Admiral was found intrenched and surrounded by immense masses of Chinese, who were driven off by the relieving column after a brisk fight. His men had made a brilliant resist-

ance, never failing in courage for fif-teen days of continuous fighting. During ten days the men were on quarter rations. They started with provisions for ten days, and they could have held out a day or two longer. The Chinese displayed fanatical courage in the at

The casualties of the international forces attacking Tien-Tsin were the following:

American—Killed, 3, and wounded, 2; British—Killed, 2, and wounded, 1; Germans—Killed, 15, and wounded, 27; Russians—Killed, 10, and wounded,

The gurfire of the Americans and British is described as beautiful. Railway communication from Taku to Tien-Tsin has been restored.

eymour Did Not Rescue Ministers. Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has received the following cable message from Rear-Admiral Kempff:

"Che-Foo.—Secretary of the Navy—Pekin relief expedition now in Tien-Tsin with 200 sick and wounded. Ministers and Pekin party not with them. No news from them. KEMPFF."

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKETS.

Nominations Made in Michigan, Minne-90ta, Alabama and Maine.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).-The Republican State Convention nominated a full State ticket headed by Aaron T. Bliss, of Saginaw, for Gov-

Minnesota Republicans.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).-The Republican State Convention nominated Captain S. R. Van Sant for Governor, renominated Lieutenant-Governor A. Smith and indorsed Knute Nelson for re-election as Senator

Alabama Republicans. Birmingham, Ala. (Special). - The

State Republican Committee nominated full State ticket to be voted for at the August election. The ticket represents the Vaughn faction, which was recognized by the National Conven-

Maine Republicans.

Bangor, Me. (Special).—The Repub-can State Convention nominated Dr. ohn F. Hill, of Augusta, for Governor

THE OREGON RUNS ASHORE.

Strikes an Island North of Che-Foo While on Her Way to Taku.

Shanghai, China (By Cable). - The United States battleship Oregon ran ashore in a fog on the Island of Hoo-Kie, in the Min-Too group, thirty-five miles north of Chec-Foo. A steamer of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company went to her assistance.

The Oregon had been at Hong Kong, where she was undergoing some infnor repairs, and left there a few days ago to join the allied fleet at Taku to assist in the protection of foreigners. Her commander is Captain George F. F.

PROHIBITION NATIONAL TICKET. John B. Wooley For President, and Henry

B. Metculf For Vice-President.

Chicago (Special).-The Prohibition National Convention nominated the following ticket: For President, John J. Wooley, of Illinois; for Vice-President, Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island.

The platform was adopted unanimously. It attacks the administration for not closing the canteens and denounces the liquor power as the great-est of all trusts. It aso favors woman

Brigadier-General Chaffee proceeded on his way to assume command of the

American forces in China. The Board of Naval Construction has decided to recommend to the Navy Department the purchase of the sub-marine torpedo boat known as the "Improved Holland."

The Naval Retiring Doard found Commander Daniel Delehanty incapa-citated for further active service, and he was placed on the retired list.

The President has commuted to five years the sentence of life imprisonment imposed on Alphonse J. Jennings, con-victed in Chickasha, I. T., in February, 1839, of train robbery.

Dispatches' received by the State Department indicate that the Colomblan Government has satisfied itself that Nicaragua is responsible for the revolutionary movements in Colombia.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has called on the depositary national banks for \$5,000,000 more of the Government funds deposited with them.

Our Adopted Islands.

Senor Jose Varela has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the province of Santiago, Cuba, succeeding Senor Echevrern, deceased.

The following postofilees in Hawaii were advanced to Presidential grade with the accompanying salaries: Hon-olulu, \$3200; Kohala, \$1000; Hilo, \$2100.

The following postoffices in Porto Rico were advanced to Presidential grade with the accompanying salaries: Arecibo, \$1100; Ponce, \$2300; Maya-guez, \$1800; San Juan, \$2800.

The new Hawailan Territorial Goverament was formally inaugurated on June 14, when Governor Dole took the oath of office and delivered his inaugural address.

Thanks to the rigorous measures adopted by General Lee, the yellow fever at Quemandos, Cuba, is abating steadily.

The municipality of Havana, Cuba, has sanctioned the building of a sys-tem of electric street railways.

President McKinley signed the com-mission of Joseph M. Oats as postmas-ter at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Domestic.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided that women cannot practice law in the State.

The class of 1900 was graduated at Harvard University; 983 degrees were conferred.

Great damage has been done in the Salt River Valley, Ariz., by drought. The New York fund for the widow of General Guy V. Henry has stopped at \$18,546.

Governor Thomas, of Colorado, has issued a proclamation asking the peo-ple of his State to give aid to the famlue sufferers of India. Messrs, Pischer, Wolmarans and

Messrs, Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer envoys, salled from New York City in the French liner Aquitaine, with no demonstration of any sort to mark their departure.

Philadelphia is to have a municipal printing plant, and save \$15,000 to \$25,000 a year, while expending \$50,000 annually, mainly in labor.

The Yale-Harvard 'varsity boat race was won by Yale, the Cambridge crews being victors in the four-oar and freshontests on the Thames, at New London, Conn. Uteble to choose between love and

duty, a woman, supposed to be Mary Kuenzle, of Newark, N. J., Jumped overboard from the steamer Georgia, in Chesapeake Bay, and was drowned. H. K. Duffield, a Board of Trade bro-ker, was robbed by pickpockets of \$55,000 in stocks and bonds while rid-ing on a cable car in Chicago.

General heavy rains have fallen in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and outh Dakota. It is believed that part of the wheat crops can now be saved.

A bronze statue, life size, of Raphael Semmes, late Admiral in the Confederate navy, was unveiled at Mobile, Ala. The Ohio Supreme Court has decided that \$500,000 sought by the Toledo Centennial Board is not available, thus

killing the project. The schooner Alaskan was wrecked at Nome, Alaska, her crew being saved by the revenue cutter Bear.

Another effort will be made to obtain a rehearing in the famous case is flow in prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

A terrific half storm, during which bailstones as large as hens' eggs fell. damaged wheat fields near Denver. Idaho, to the extent of \$50,000.

William Woodward, a farmer, shot and killed his stepdaugater and, in turn, was bearen to death by his neighbors at Marshall, Mo.

Foreign.

General Roberts and the British Government admit the truth of the charges against the Royal Army Medient Corps in South Africa, and promise an investigation.

Owing to the inability of the authorities to secure from Juries convictions in cases of infanticide that carried with them the death penalty, the French Senate has amended the law so as to wipe out the death penalty except in special cases.

The Agricultural Society has presented to the Peruvian Government a strong petition urging that the decree authorizing seal fishing on the coast islands of Peru be rescinded.

M. Firmin Faure, Nationalist, in the French Chamber of Deputies, attacked the Government, declaring that the new Minister of War wished to reopen the Dreyfus question.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED. BOYCOTT ON IN ST. LOUIS.

Street Cars Running, But Citizens Do Not Ride in Them.

THE POSSE COMITATUS DISMISSED

Strikers Run Buses in Opposition to the Transit Company-Persons Who Bide in the Street Cars Are Boycotted-Sheriff's Armed Force Disbanded ... Cost of the Posse Comitatus to the City

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).-Cars are operated over the Transit Company's lines without interference by strikers or their sympathizers, but the passenger traffic has dropped to insignificant proportions on a majority of the lines because of the boycott.

The last of the posse men have been mustered out, and the Transit Company must depend upon the regular police force for protection, supplemented by such assistance as the 125 employes who have been sworn in as private watchmen can give.

President Harry Hawes, of the Police Department, gives out his estimate of the cost to the city of the posse, emergency policemen, guns and meals for the force to date, placing it at \$157,000.

Mack Missiek, Secretary of the Street Car Men's Union, made public the disposition of monay contributed to aid the strikers as follows: Receipts to date, \$33,051,64; relief dis-bursed, \$32,657,79; balance on hand, \$1257.85. The fund is distributed at the ratio of \$7 a week to married men and \$4 to single men.

Eight hundred strikers are now engaged in running bus lines in oppo sition to the Transit Company, and it is expected that as many more will be employed, as a number of buses have been purchased in the East for immediate univery.

Because she rode on a Transit Com-

pany car to the residence of her fam-ly physician, whose services were required by her aged husband, Mrs. quired by her aged husband. Mrs. Joseph Madole has been placed under the ban of the boycott. She says that uer druggist refused to allow her to ase the telephone in calling up the physician and also refused to fill a prescription he had left on his first visit; that the butcher and the gro-cer with whom she had traded re-fused longer to sell her provisions, stating that a boycott had been placed apon her and her family because she had ridden on a Transit car.

FORTUNES MADE IN A DAY. Chicagoans Who Profited Largely by the

Rise in Wheat. Chicago (Special).-During the recent rise in wheat small fortunes were made by many members of the Board of Trade.

John Cudahy, who was long on wheat when the rise came, is said to have cleared \$350,000.

James Patton is credited with having made \$300,000 on corn, provisions

and wheat. Members of the firm of Bartlett, Frazier & Company have come out of the wheat deal from \$150,000 to \$200,-

000 to the good. Leopold Bloom made about \$100,000. John Barrett, formerly of the firm of Barrett & Farnum, is said to have made \$50,000. O. H. Roche, a veteran trader, cleared

FILIPINO GENERALS RELEASED.

Pio del Pilar and Others Swear Allegiance to the United States.

about \$50,000.

Manila (By Cable) .- Nine of the insurgent leaders.including Generals Pio del Pilar, Concepcion, Garcia, and Alvarez, were released upon taking the oath of allegiance to the Government and renouncing all forms of revolu-tion in the Philippines, together with making formal acknowledgement of

American sovereignty.

This oath is much stronger and more binding than that which General Otla administered, and was consequently distasteful to the Filipinos, who accepted it with bad grace, fully real-izing the results of any violation.

GULD HUNTER RESCUED.

Murphy Was the Only Survivor of a Party Bound For Cape Nome. Nome, Alaska (Special)-After save

eral months of fearful suffering during which he belplessly watched the death of one after another of his companions, James Murphy, of New York City, a castaway sailor, was rescued from starvation by natives on St. Lawrence Island.

Murphy is the sole survivor of m

party of six which sailed for Nome November 3, 1809, on board the schooner Eacret, from San Francisco. The little vessel was destined for Cape Nome, but was driven ashore on St., Lawrence Island.

A Blow at the Ice Trust.

The lee Trust was knocked out completely in New York by a decision handed down by Supreme Court Justice Alden Chester, at Albany. The Justice refused to vacate the order granted by Justice Chase, appointing Myer Nussbaum as a referee to con-duct the inquiry into the operations of the Ice Trust, in order to enable the Attorney-General to secure sufficient, evidence upon which to base an action to annul the certificate of authority issued the American Ice Company to do business in the State.